



FRIDAY EVENING, MAR. 30, 1906.

UNDER a red banner bearing the inscription, "The Russian Revolutionary Party," several thousand men and women of Russian origin gathered in Grand Central Palace in New York last night to honor and listen to Nicholas Tchaykovsky, a Russian revolutionist, who recently arrived in this country. Tchaykovsky comes to the United States not as the angel of peace, but the angel of war. He comes openly, with money to buy arms. There is no concealment of the object of his visit. Letters of regret from several prominent persons were held, among them one from Mark Twain, in which, among other things, he says:

"My sympathies are with the Russian revolution, of course. Cruel government for the aggrandizement of a single family of drones and its idle and vicious kin, has been borne quite long enough in Russia. Some of us, even of the white headed, may live, to see the blessed day when Czar and grand dukes will be as scarce in Russia as I trust, they are in heaven."

People who have read "Innocents Abroad," Twain's chef d'oeuvre, will remember that during his excursion to the Mediterranean he and others of the party went considerably out of their way to make a call upon Czar Alexander while the latter was residing in one of his rural retreats. The Russian emperor and his family received the American tourists in a cordial manner and one of the most entertaining chapters in "The New Pilgrim's Progress" is the description of the visit. A change, however, has come over the spirit of Twain's dreams since he has entered the serene and yellow leaf period of his existence, and now he does not desire to meet ill-fated Alexander in the realms we all hope to enter.

BISHOP CANTLER preached a short sermon before the Southern Methodist Conference at Cumberland, Md., yesterday, in which he made sarcastic thrusts at the evils of church selfishness. "Some people," he said, "want the church conducted on business principles. God forbid! Business principles as we know them have their origin in selfishness. The Church of God wants none of them. I become suspicious at once of a man whom I hear proclaim: 'Let us be one.' This is but an indication that he expects everybody else to embrace his creed." The Bishop is evidently an observant man. The world is full of would-be teachers who do not seem to be looking for disciples of the Master, but for people to sit at their own feet. The Bishop also said such individuals want the Vine to have only one branch, and they be that branch.

THE SHADOW of a great national disaster was flung over the whole country yesterday when the coal conference failed to agree and adjourned sine die. Every mine in the anthracite region will suspend work on Monday morning next, and will remain idle until a new agreement shall be made between the mine workers' organization and the operators. This decision was reached at a meeting at Indianapolis last night of the committee of thirty-six anthracite mine workers appointed by their Shamokin convention. John Mitchell presided. By this decision 275,000 men will quit work and full one-fourth of the coal burning people of the country will be taxed to pay the loss by whichever side sustained.

DR. CHARLES E. HEWITT, of the Divinity School of Chicago University, charges that graft is widespread among ministers of the Gospel. This is a serious charge, but it is feared it is too true.

From Washington.

[Correspondence of the Alexandria Gazette.]

Washington, March 30.—President Roosevelt today promised Major S. S. McIninch, of Charlotte, N. C., to send a military force to his city in May upon the occasion of the celebration of the Mecklenburg Declaration of Independence. The President said he would order Troop E of the 13th cavalry, a company of marines, the Marine Band from Washington, and two companies of infantry from Fort Monmouth, Atlanta. The people of Charlotte have for a number of years made the anniversary of the Mecklenburg Declaration a great local affair and this year's celebration is intended to be the most brilliant they have ever held.

"New Jersey endurance test successful. Speed 19.18." This dispatch received at the Navy Department today from the trial board which viewed yesterday's four hour endurance run of the new battleship from Mohegan Island, Me., toward Boston Light, elated the officers who claim that speed is one of the most important features in the armored ships. The performance is considered excellent, and places the New Jersey at the front of the battle fleet in regard to speed.

The expected arrest of the bookmakers at the Benning race track yesterday afternoon for the purpose of making a test case to determine whether the laws of the District are ample to uphold a prosecution did not take place.

It is reported that an arrest will be made of a bookmaker at the Benning

track this afternoon so that a test case may be made to determine whether betting there is in violation of the gambling law. The weather today prevented many from being at the track who otherwise would have been there.

Secretary of War Taft officially denied this morning the published statement that Archbishop Ireland had been designated by this government to act as its representative at Rome for the purpose of settling Philippine questions. The secretary says that the report is wholly unfounded.

It is alcohol and not white lead that is the undoing of painters, according to the report of a French commission, appointed by the French Senate to investigate the causes of the diseases and of the large number of deaths among members of this trade.

Associate Justice Harlan, of the U. S. Supreme Court, is said to have indicated his willingness to give up his future on the bench in order to take up the work of creating a big central place of worship for the Presbyterian Church, located in Washington.

Wm. L. Oliver, 35 years old, of 1014 Wisconsin avenue, had some trouble with his wife this morning and cut her throat. She was taken to the Garfield Hospital, where her wounds were dressed. The injuries are not serious. Later in the morning he went to the river front and jumped overboard, but was rescued and taken to the Georgetown University Hospital, where he told the doctors that he had also taken Kough on rats.

The court this morning decided to grant the injunction asked for by the Typothetae in connection with the eight-hour strike by the printers.

Fifty-ninth Congress.

Washington, March 30.
SENATE.

The Senate was not in session today having adjourned yesterday until Monday.

The House today in committee of the whole, gave further consideration to the legislative, executive, and judicial appropriation bill.

HOUSE.

The House committee on public buildings and grounds practically completed work on the public building bill, today, which in the form agreed on, would carry about \$20,000,000. It will not be reported for a week or ten days, and its provisions in the meantime are being withheld.

MINERS TO STRIKE.

At 10 o'clock last night the anthracite scale committee at Indianapolis, Ind., which has been formulating a proposition to submit to the operators, formally decided to order all the anthracite miners to quit work on Monday, and the order was sent out from headquarters immediately. The members of the union are advised that negotiations for a scale have failed, that the award of the strike committee expires March 31 and that they will not return to work on Monday.

A telegram was sent to President Baer notifying him of the action just taken and saying that a subcommittee of the anthracite scale committee would meet him in New York on Tuesday for the purpose of reopening negotiations. The action of the united mine officers in calling a strike in the anthracite fields is a surprise to the delegates at Indianapolis, as early yesterday evening it looked as if there would be an agreement whereby they would work 30 days longer, or while negotiations for a settlement were pending.

Without agreement on a wage scale the conferences of bituminous coal operators and miners of the central competitive district adjourned sine die yesterday, leaving affairs in such a condition that a strike of 275,000 men seems probable at the expiration of the present scale on Saturday, March 31.

The disagreement came after a struggle lasting 10 days, and disrupts the interstate agreement which has existed since 1898 between operators and miners, through which wage scales and other differences have been adjusted. The final vote in the conference of the central competitive field, on which the other districts base their settlements, was on a motion offered by President Mitchell, of the United Mineworkers, to restore for two years the wage scale of 1903, which would have been an increase in wages of 5.55 per cent. The operators of Indiana, Illinois and Ohio voted against the proposal and defeated it. The disruption of the conference followed. Operators of western Pennsylvania and the miners of the four States voted for the proposal.

Following adjournment, National Secretary W. B. Wilson, of the mineworkers, said:

"There is no likelihood of anything further being done toward a settlement. This means suspension of work. The national convention of the miners will meet tomorrow morning. The principal business will be to determine a general policy. The question especially to be considered is whether the organization will permit miners to work in districts and mines where the advance demanded is offered."

Methodist Conference.

Bishop Wilson was present yesterday morning at the second day's session of the Baltimore Conference of the Methodist Episcopal Church South, in Cumberland, Md., but did not preside. Bishop Warren A. Candler having charge of the proceedings and presiding the morning sermon. He talked on "Church Selfishness." He said that God forbid that the church be run on business principles, ridiculing proposed church union and condemning it in the most drastic terms.

Virginia C. Norris, of Front Royal, treasurer of the Women's Foreign Missionary Society, reported \$5,399.55 received during the year, which is an increase.

Miss Nina Wilson, of Baltimore, corresponding secretary, reported a healthy growth, including the establishment of the Sarah V. Wilson School in China, and the support of a mission.

The report of the treasurer of the Conference showed the following items: General fund, \$2,388.59; scholarships, \$1,377.75; for missionary, \$750.59. Mrs. J. H. Kuhlmann, conference corresponding secretary of the Home Missionary Society, reported 73 auxiliaries, 1,369 members, 3,816 visits made to sick and strangers, 1,660 garments distributed and 260 needy persons assisted.

Cumberland, March 30.—The Baltimore Conference M. E. Church South met for the third day session with increased attendance. The committee on members is nearly ready to report. They will recommend that time limit be changed from four to six years, and

that the church ritual be changed. Dr. Collins Denny, of the Vanderbilt University, will be elected bishop to the general conference. He succeeds Bishop Wilson, who is too feeble to continue work. The Epworth League Anniversary will be announced tonight.

News of the Day.

The expenses of the bureau of standards have grown from \$5,290 in 1893 to almost \$200,000 a year.

Representative Pearce has introduced a bill to restore the old national road from Cumberland to St. Louis.

District Attorney Jerome yesterday asked the New York Supreme Court for a special grand jury to investigate insurance matters.

James W. Alexander, former president of the Equitable Life Assurance Society, was yesterday taken to a private sanitarium at Deerfield, Mass.

The leaders of the regicides in Serbia will shortly be placed on the retired list to enable the government to resume diplomatic relations with Great Britain.

The mysterious murder of six Bulgarians in Minneapolis was not cleared up by the arrest of 11 fellow-countrymen of the dead foreigners, but seems to have deepened.

The bill to permit Chinese students, merchants and travelers to enter this country was the subject of a hearing by the House committee on foreign affairs yesterday.

Archbishop Ireland is reported to have been entrusted with the mission of settling the Philippine question, particularly the payment of indemnity by the United States for church property.

Final organization of the Veterans' Association of the Blue and Gray and the Sons was effected yesterday at Atlanta, Ga. Gen. Julian S. Carr, of Durham, N. C., was elected commander-in-chief.

The Mexican government will soon open negotiations with the United States looking to the sale to this country of the peninsula of lower California. The announcement has caused the greatest interest in the peninsula.

The New York legislature has passed the bill postponing until November 15 next the annual elections of directors and trustees of the New York Life, Mutual Life of New York, and Security Mutual of Binghamton.

At a meeting held in Washington yesterday evening of the Pocahontas Association, it was decided to recommend to the directors of the Jamestown Exposition the observance of a day to be known as "Pocahontas day," during the exposition next year.

A dispatch from Centralia, Pa., says that during their mothers' temporary absence from the kitchen yesterday Charles and Nellie George, four and two years old, were boiled to death in a tubful of scalding water which Mrs. George had gotten ready for washing purposes. The girl fell into the tub first. Her brother went to her rescue and also tumbled in to the water.

Dr. Frederic Hintze Griffin, in his will, a copy of which was filed in the Orphans' Court in Baltimore yesterday, forbids that any religious service be held over his body, and leaves his estate to an adopted daughter, on condition that she is not to give so much as one penny to any member or relative of his family. If she violates this restriction she loses her inheritance.

Incomplete returns from a majority of the 75 counties at Arkansas in the democratic State primary Wednesday show a lead of 2,000 for Senator James H. Berry over Governor Jefferson Davis in the contest for the United States senatorship. Additional returns are awaited with great interest, as both sides are claiming a victory. John L. Little was nominated for governor.

"Immortal" J. N. Free was adjudged insane yesterday and sent the State Hospital at Toledo, Ohio. Free is known all over the country as the man who has been trying to "lift the veil" and "put on the pressure" for years. He has traveled all over the United States and claims never to have paid a cent for railroad fare. He is 78 years old and broken in health. Shortly after the civil war Free made speeches in the streets of this city.

The great Caney gas well fire, of Independence, Kan., is out at last. The flames were extinguished late yesterday afternoon. After yesterday's failure it was thought the hood method of fighting the fire would have to be abandoned, but one more attempt, the eighth, was made and was successful. The well was struck by lightning February 23, and burned 34 days. It costs \$25,000 to shut it in and the value of the gas burned was more than \$100,000.

A special to the Memphis Commercial Appeal from Flora, Fla., says: "A negro known as Cotton was lynched Wednesday night near Oak Grove station, in West Carroll parish, within an hour after he is alleged to have attempted to criminally assault a young white woman. Miss Blair, daughter of a contractor at a railroad camp where Cotton was employed, discovered the negro in her room, screamed and struggled with him until members of the family were aroused. A posse was formed and was quickly in pursuit of the negro, who had fled when members of the family came to Miss Blair's rescue. Captured within an hour, he was hanged to a tree."

If you have used Witch Hazel Salve without being relieved it is probable that you got hold of one of the many worthless counterfeits that are sold on the reputation of the genuine DeWitt's Witch Hazel Salve.

TELEGRAPHIC BRIEVITIES.

Georgia Welles, an actress, who was operated on for appendicitis last Tuesday in New York, died this morning. Miss Welles was leading lady in "The Clausman."

The situation created by the English government endorsing the action of Sir Henry Edward McCallum, Governor of Natal, in granting a reprieve to twelve men who had been convicted of murder and sentenced to be hanged despite the protest of the Natal Colonial cabinet and the prime minister is growing more serious.

Well Worth Trying

W. H. Brown, the popular pension attorney, of Pittsfield, Vt., says: "Next to a pension, the best thing to get is Dr. King's New Life Pills." He writes: "They keep my family in splendid health." Quick cure for Headache, Constipation and Biliousness. Guaranteed at E. S. Lendbester & Sons drug store.

The Market
Georgetown, March 30.—Wheat 65.63.

Virginia News.

Dr. N. Bender Schmitt, a druggist, of Woodstock, died at an early hour yesterday morning, aged 50 years.

The bill appropriating \$65,000 for the Jamestown Exposition was passed by the Maryland Senate yesterday.

Mr. M. H. Dickinson, of Spotsylvania county, a former member of the legislature, and Miss Lula R. Jones, daughter of Mrs. Annie Jones, will be married on Easter Sunday, April 15.

Ethel Brown and Ethel Gifford, aged 11 and 13 years, respectively, ran away from home at Wilkes-Barre, Pa., and were found in Richmond yesterday contentedly eating oranges and undisturbed by their situation.

Mrs. Hannah E. Gordon, widow of the late Joseph Herndon Gordon, died at "Locust Level," Spotsylvania county, last Tuesday. Mrs. Gordon was a daughter of the late James and Elizabeth Gordon Willis, of Orange county.

The Virginia Military Institute official register for the season 1905-06 has been issued from the press. The matriculation this year is larger than for years past, numbering 312, which is an increase over last year of twenty-three.

In attempting to adjust a leather belt which had become disarranged, William Mende, 13 years old, employed at Rogers' cutlery mill, at Lamberts Point, New York, was Wednesday caught in a flywheel and instantly killed.

William Clayton Lefebvre died in Richmond, yesterday, after an operation for appendicitis six weeks ago. He was president of the wholesale grocery firm of Lefebvre-Armistead Company. He was an uncle of Mrs. John Skelton Williams.

E. Woodford Atrich, of Spotsylvania, was the successful candidate in the competitive examination held in Fredericksburg for selecting a cadet to the United States Military Academy at West Point from that Congressional district.

Miss Hattie Daffan, aged thirty-five years, daughter of the late Luther R. Daffan, died Wednesday evening at her home near Ely's Ford, Culpeper county, of pneumonia. This is the third death in this family in the past month—father, mother and now a daughter.

A democratic primary, to select a candidate for representative in congress from the First congressional district will be held Saturday, June 16. The sum of \$300 is to be assessed against each candidate, which amount is to be paid when notice of candidacy is filed.

The Senate committee on commerce yesterday authorized a report on the nomination of James E. B. Stuart for collector of customs for the district of Newport News, and the nomination was then confirmed by the Senate. This nomination had been held up for a long time on several charges.

The Court of Appeals having decided that Staunton has more than 10,000 bona fide inhabitants, Judge Henry W. Holt, of the Corporation Court, has certified the fact to the secretary of the Commonwealth at Richmond, and the governor yesterday made proclamation to that effect. Steps will at once be taken to make the necessary changes in the city government.

Contest Over Taxes.

One of the most interesting and far-reaching cases tried in Virginia in many years is that involving the assessment of the real estate of the commonwealth for the year 1905, which will be heard by the Supreme Court at a special session beginning on April 10th.

Public attention has already been sharply directed to the matter, but it took an interesting turn yesterday, when argument was completed before Judge Ingram, of the Law and Equity Court, upon one of the many points upon which the case is to come up.

This was an injunction proceeding, seeking to restrain Commissioner of the Revenue O. A. Hawkins, of this city, from extending the new assessment upon his books.

It was brought by Messrs. O'Flaherty and Fulton, and James E. Cannon, attorneys for certain interests, and the style of the cause is Cannon and others vs. Hawkins.

Mr. D. C. O'Flaherty and Mr. James E. Cannon argued for the injunction, and it was opposed by City Attorney H. R. Pollard and Attorney General Anderson. Commonwealth's Attorney Minette Folkes was present on behalf of the city, but did not speak. The decision of the court will be handed down later, but whatever it may be, the matter will be taken up to the court of last resort by consent.

The matter before the Hustings Court is that of D. C. O'Flaherty, substituted trustee for the estate of Franklin Stearnes, and the Whitlock estate, represented by Mr. Cannon. This, too, will go along with the first one, and the third will be a mandamus proceeding by these interested, seeking to require the commission to extend the old assessment instead of the new one upon the books.

Attorney-General Anderson is busy preparing his answer in the latter cause, in which the Supreme Court has original jurisdiction. It will be a great legal battle and one over a subject of vital importance to the people and the State.

Many questions will be raised, and the case will be fought out on all conceivable points, so that the settlement by the court will be at once final.

The issue was raised first by Mr. Cannon in the Hustings Court, where he was appealing from certain assessments made upon the property of his clients by the board of assessors.

He contended that the act of 1903-4 under which the assessors proceeded was unconstitutional, because it received two votes in the Senate than the constitution requires. Again Mr. Cannon contended that a subsequent act passed by the last legislature, seeking to cure this constitutional defect in the previous one was null and void, upon the ground that the legislature could not, by a subsequent act, validate one that was clearly invalid. He further asserted that the recent act itself could not apply, for it would thus be retroactive in its operations.

The city and State attorneys are preparing their side in a most exhaustive manner, and feel sure they will be able to break down the contentions of those who are making the fight for their clients.

The decision of the court of last resort will be earnestly awaited by the public, as the questions involved fairly bristle with public interest. (Richmond Times Dispatch.)

Today's Telegraphic News

The Miners and Operators.

Indianapolis, Ind., March 30.—All records have been broken by the important series of conventions which mine operators and the employees brought to a close in this city late yesterday. Both for operators and miners, the convention has been very costly. The miners' regular convention first met January 16, and the 1200 delegates continued in session until January 25, when the miners met the operators, numbering about 600, in a joint conference, which lasted until February 2. Miners and operators then returned to their homes, but, at the request of President Roosevelt, they reassembled in March. The miners' resumed their deliberations March 15, and according to the miners' transportation committee's report today 1,037 delegates have been here since then. The miners' transportation bill for the reconvened session was \$15,620. Miners' delegates are allowed from \$5 to \$6 per day by their local to offset loss of wages and hotel expenses. It is estimated that at \$5 per day average, the two conventions have cost the miners' organization \$200,000. The expenses of the operators, not including their loss of money-making time, is figured at about \$150,000, for the two conventions. The total cost of the endeavor to settle the mine wage scale is said, will exceed \$450,000. Neither the operators nor the miners' organizations have considered the cost of their meetings. Both sides maintain that it is a great principle for which they are contending and that no cost is too great to settle a principle.

New York, March 30.—The meeting of the anthracite miners and operators in this city Tuesday to discuss their differences with the view of affecting an adjustment is regarded as a mere formality and no settlement is anticipated or thought likely. The positions of both the operators and miners are apparently unalterable and with a general strike in the anthracite field going into effect on Monday the temper of the conferees will not be improved. The miners are fixed in their demands for union recognition, an eight hour day, and an increase in wages. The operators are equally firm in the declaration of these demands and make a counter proposition that the miners continue for another three years under the award of the anthracite commission. This counter proposition will be refused without doubt.

Scranton, Pa., March 30.—Every mine worker in this district, except the steam men, will lay down their tools on Monday in obedience to the order sent out by John Mitchell, and their district presidents and work will not be resumed until Mr. Mitchell orders the men back to work. The operators will in all likelihood try to operate some of their mines, but they no doubt will meet with considerable difficulty, since the men are well organized and already hundreds of foreigners have left the region in anticipation of a strike. The impression here is that the suspension will be brief.

New York, March 30.—George F. Baer, president of the Reading Railroad Company and chairman of the committee which has been conferring with the miners, today sent the following telegram to John Mitchell, from Philadelphia. "Philadelphia, March 30. "John Mitchell, Indianapolis, Ind. "Is it true, that, pending negotiations, you have, as stated in the newspapers, ordered your followers not to work in the anthracite mines after April first?"

Indianapolis, Ind., March 30.—The communication from the operators regarding an appeal to President Roosevelt was acted on at the miners' conference this morning. Delegate Ryan moved that the communication be received and placed on file among other memorials for future reference. The motion was carried.

The question of signing the scale in individual districts, as asked for by F. L. Robbins, was taken up. President Mitchell, disclaiming to speak for the convention, said that so far as he was concerned, any operator signing for his mines in one State must sign for all his mines in any other State.

Excitement at a Hanging.

Baltimore, Md., March 30.—At 10:30 this morning the wildest disorder prevailed at Towson, the seat of Baltimore county, where the authorities are endeavoring to hang Isaac Winder, colored murderer and jail breaker. The people in their excitement have torn down the barricades erected about the jail yards and the police are unable to cope with them. Trees and houseposts alike are filled with masses of excited humanity. The crowd is so dense that it is impossible for a sheriff to execute the negro. He cannot even be gotten to the scaffold. Sheriff Elliott expects to carry out the law within the next hour, but at this time it looks hopeless. This city may be asked for police aid or the governor may have to call out the militia to keep the mad crowd back.

Baltimore, March 30.—Isaac Winder the negro murderer was hanged at Towson at 11:40 this morning. The condemned man struggled and fought desperately for ten minutes until he was beaten into submission by Sheriff Elliott, Chief of Police Street, deputy sheriff Anderson and two assistants, and placed over the trap and his body finally launched into eternity. It was the most exciting scene ever witnessed at a hanging in Maryland.

Winder murdered an aged toll gate keeper named Reinhardt, a few weeks ago. He broke jail soon after his arrest successfully eluding pursuit for eight days. He was finally captured and locked up in the Baltimore city jail until last night when he was removed to Towson.

Ambassador Storer Ill.

Vienna, March 30.—Bellamy Storer, the retiring United States Ambassador to Austria-Hungary, who returned here yesterday from Egypt, is suffering from a high fever, and Dr. Caufers, the attending physician, reports that he is seriously ill. It is quite likely, it is now stated, that Mr. Storer will remain in Vienna until June. Foreign Minister Gologuchowski is still absent from the city, so that no steps have been taken looking to the arrangements for the presentation of Mr. Storer's letters of recall.

New York Stock Market.

New York, March 30.—The early weakness in Reading caused sympathetic selling and the advance in Brooklyn Rapid Transit caused a temporary improvement and held prices fairly steady until the call rate of money reached seven per cent. Induced general selling by room traders and caused renewed heaviness. Commission houses were general buyers of stocks on reactions.

The President and the Coal Strike.

Washington, March 30.—The coal strike seems to be up to President Roosevelt. This morning he received the telegram sent by the operators at Indianapolis containing the resolutions passed there last night requesting that he appoint a commission to investigate the bituminous coal situation in Ohio, Indiana, Illinois and western Pennsylvania and to report to the President its findings of facts and recommendations. The President will give the matter earnest consideration, but it is likely that before he shall take any definite steps toward the creation of such a commission he will ascertain the desires of the miners in the premises. If the President follows the precedent established in 1902 he will now proceed to obtain the consent of President Mitchell and the other representatives of the miners to this method of settling the pending controversy which threatens to become even more serious than the strike of 1902.

In the former case, the President acted in an unofficial capacity in bringing the operators and miners together. In the present, he will doubtless be able to act under the law creating the Department of Commerce and Labor which was not in existence when the Anthracite Commission was appointed. This law sets forth that the province and duty of the Department shall be, among other things, to develop the mining, manufacturing and labor interests of the United States. Further, the law imposes upon the head of the department the duty of making "from time to time such special investigations and reports as he may be required to do by the President." As the law was passed in the winter following the anthracite strike, it is assumed that the legislators had in mind the possibility of another great strike taking place, and thus made provision for the contingency.

The President this morning gave out the following telegram received from President John Mitchell, of the Mineworkers Union, and Francis L. Robbins, one of the operators.

"Indianapolis, Ind., March 29. "Hon. Theodore Roosevelt, Washington, D. C.

"Responding to your suggestion, we have fulfilled our highest duties as citizens of our country by advocating a bituminous coal scale on a reasonable compromise. We understand that a telegram has been sent to you tonight purporting to speak for 80 per cent. of the bituminous tonnage. That telegram does not represent the real facts. At least one-half of the total tonnage in western Pennsylvania, Ohio, Indiana, and Illinois is produced by operators who are willing to pay the compromise scale.

"JOHN MITCHELL.

"FRANCIS L. ROBBINS."

The telegram received from the operators, to which the above message referred, was as follows:

"Indianapolis, March 29.

"The President, Washington.

"I have the honor of transmitting to you the resolution, passed by coal operators assembled in this city.

(Signed) "JOHN H. WINDER, "Chairman."

The President was busily engaged this morning preparing a reply to the telegram of the operators and arranging for further development of the situation. He decided to take no steps whatever until after consultation with the members of the Cabinet. At the regular semi-weekly meeting this morning he went over the entire matter with his official advisers.

The Cabinet today was in session two hours and a half, most of which time was occupied in discussing the coal strike situation. Secretary Loeb announced that the President had not yet answered the telegram received from the operators, and that probably there would be no definite step taken by the President in the matter today.

If the President follows the advice given him by members of the cabinet at today's meeting, he will not interfere in the coal strike situation at this time. He was counselled by some of the most astute members of that body, so it is understood, that it would be highly inadvisable for him to appoint a commission now. It was pointed out that the miners and operators have not yet exhausted all the means at their disposal of preventing a strike.

To interfere at this time, it was argued, would establish a bad precedent, and might encourage future strikes, as it would give the impression that no matter how just might be the cause of either side, the President would be ready at any time to enter the situation and attempt to effect a settlement. It is believed that these arguments had considerable weight with the President, as the announcement was made officially after today's meeting that nothing had been determined upon as yet.

Miners Rescued.

Leas, France, March 30.—Eighteen miners who were entombed in the Courriere mine at the time of the great fire disaster there on March 10, were taken alive from the mine this morning by a searching party which has engaged in exploring the mine. The men had lived for twenty days shut off from the light and almost deprived of air. With one exception they were all well when reached by the rescuers, although they could not have lived much longer. When they were cut off from escape by the explosion and fire which followed the miners took refuge in a stable used for the mules employed in the mine. They had subsisted for days on the larders of their dead comrades which had been taken down on the day of the disaster. When this food had been exhausted, they resorted to eating wheat and oats which were kept in the stable for the mules. Water was also found and in this manner the entombed miners managed to sustain their lives. One of the rescued miners was a boy of fourteen, who had endured the hardships with all the courage manifested by his seniors. The surviving miners were rescued at 7:30 o'clock this morning. The exact number of deaths has never been ascertained, but it has been estimated at about 1,200.

Archbishop Ireland in Rome.

Rome, March 30.—Archbishop Ireland, of St. Paul, who has been in Rome for several days, has not yet been received in audience by the Pope. The Jesuit opponents of Monsignor Ireland are doing their utmost to poison the mind of the Pontiff against the archbishop by representing that he was a accomplice in the recent efforts, which it is understood, Mrs. Storer, wife of the retiring United States Ambassador at Vienna, made to capture a cardinal's hat for Archbishop Ireland.

Fewer Gallons; Wears Longer.

Fewer gallons; takes less of Devoe Lead and Zinc than mixed paints. Wears longer; twice as long as lead and oil.